

Abstract The purpose of this study was to determine whether there were differences in the prevalence of self-reported depression between men and women who had been exposed to violence by intimate partners. Data from the National Longitudinal Study of Women's Health are used. Results show that among women who reported exposure to violence by their current or former partner, those who also reported depression were more likely than nondepressed women to report exposure to sexual violence, physical violence, psychological violence, and stalking. Among women who did not report exposure to violence by their current or former partner, there were no significant differences in rates of depression between depressed and nondepressed women.

HUYEN D. LE

2646

SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
381	151	8/1/05	<i>[Signature]</i>
	326		
	327		
	328		
	370		
	380		
	381		
	384		
	355		
	361		
	364		
	375		
455	41.1		
	41.2		
	90.2		
	90.3		
	569.1		
	575.2		
	100		
379	430		

INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
SAME AS	ABOVE	8/2/05	<i>Ma</i>

[illegible]